

## ROCKEFELLER, JR. DENIES BACKING WRONGFUL ACTS

If He Failed It Was Human  
Weakness, He Tells  
Walsh.

## MOTHER JONES SHOWS SYMPATHY

Ends Testimony After Session  
Fails to Uncover Any  
New Facts.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]  
Washington, May 22.—Chairman Walsh of the Industrial Relations Commission brought his three days' grilling of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to a climax this afternoon by charging him with direct responsibility for the consequences of the Colorado strike.

Mr. Rockefeller completed his testimony at 3 o'clock and left immediately for New York. His publicity agent, Ivy Lee, then took the stand to testify in connection with Governor Ammons' letter to President Wilson, which Chairman Walsh charges was practically dictated by Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Lee. As Mr. Rockefeller left the stand Mother Jones approached him and shook hands cordially.

Chairman Walsh took Mr. Rockefeller's admission at his previous appearance before the commission in New York that the influence of the largest stockholder on a company's policies is entirely out of proportion to the amount of his stock.

"Is it a fact," began Mr. Walsh, "that with vast power great responsibility should abide?"

"I have always recognized that fact," replied Mr. Rockefeller.

"Do you realize that on account of the vast investments you possess your influence in the concerns is much greater than that of any other man?"

"Yes."

"And that therefore your failure, as the largest stockholder in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, to protest against the methods employed against the strikers was taken by your executive officers to mean that you approved?" pursued Mr. Walsh.

"Recognizes His Own Weakness."  
"I always tried to do what was right in the Colorado strike," answered Mr. Rockefeller. "If I failed it was not because of intent to do wrong, but to that weakness of human nature to which we are all subject."

"You are not answering my question," Mr. Walsh hurled back. "Don't you think that your failure not to protest was taken by Mr. Welborn and Mr. Bowers and your other officers to mean that you approved?" Mr. Rockefeller said "No."

As further evidence of Mr. Rockefeller's responsibility Mr. Walsh read a letter from President Wilson of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company stating that "knowledge of Mr. Rockefeller's support" had given the officials of the company courage in the fight against the strikers.

Mr. Rockefeller was questioned briefly before leaving the stand by Commissioner Weinstock, who undertook to show that Chairman Walsh discriminated against Mr. Rockefeller in the manner of his examination. He asked Mr. Rockefeller how it had been furnished by Commissioner Walsh with an outline of the probable line of questioning in advance of his appearance. When Mr. Rockefeller stated that he had received no such outline Mr. Weinstock then intimated that Mr. Walsh had not accorded Mr. Rockefeller the same treatment as other witnesses and had violated the established practice of suggesting to witnesses in advance what questions would be asked them.

This intimation drew from Chairman Walsh a denial and the assertion that, as a matter of fact, he had sent Mr. Rockefeller a brief outline of the line of inquiry. Mr. Rockefeller acquiesced and Commissioner Weinstock declared himself satisfied.

Weinstock Takes a Hand.  
Commissioner Weinstock read into the record a statement summarizing his views of what had been developed in the investigation of the Colorado strike. He was able, he said, to reduce the charges of the strikers to three main propositions, divided as follows: First, that the strikers could not get hearings before the operators; second, that the machinery of the civil government was in the hands of the operators; third, that the operators committed the first violence, and that, therefore, all subsequent violence was of a defensive nature.

The Commissioner said that he had entered into the investigation with an open mind, but that he had found the testimony on both sides so influenced by bias and hatred that he had been unable to decide as to the responsibility for the Colorado conditions. He then asked Mr. Rockefeller to answer the three charges in turn.

To the first, Mr. Rockefeller stated that at the very outbreak of the strike three delegates of the miners and three representatives of the operators had met in the Governor's office and that the government had made a proposition to both sides, which had been rejected by the miners. To the second charge, he pointed out that the results of last fall's election in Colorado conclusively proved that the people and not the operators controlled the government. In answering the third charge, he declared that the first man killed was a mine marshal who tried to prevent some Greek strikers from tearing down a bridge.

Go Over Old Ground.  
Not an important new fact was developed in the thousands of questions put during the day. Mr. Rockefeller refused to commit himself on specific cases, and always insisted on stating what he would do as a general rule. Chairman Walsh tried throughout the morning session to learn how far Mr. Rockefeller considered it proper to submit to defence before resisting with force. Mr. Rockefeller would not be pinned down to a specific answer.

Chairman Walsh said that the miners had as much right to arm in defence of their lives and homes as the company to arm guards to protect its property.

"Do you consider yourself a vicious agitator?" was one of Mr. Walsh's questions.

"I have not so considered myself," replied Mr. Rockefeller, with a smile. "I don't care to enter into any personal discussion of that kind," said Mr. Rockefeller.

The chairman asked Mr. Rockefeller if he knew "it to be a fact that the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have on hand thousands of deadly weapons and many thousands of rounds of ammunition constantly?"

"I do not," answered Mr. Rockefeller. "As a stockholder, I would vote to have the company to hold thousands of deadly weapons and thousands of rounds of ammunition in order to be able to suppress the authorities when they, in their opinion, believed that their property was not being protected."

"I have no voice in the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad," Mr. Rockefeller replied. The witness, "I have simply a small investment, as I stated. I am not prepared to dictate to the officers of any company in which I have an investment as to the methods they should take for conducting their business."

Admits Right to Join Union.  
Mr. Rockefeller reiterated his previous contention that "a man has a right to join the union, if he sees fit."

"But would you invade his right and discharge him for exercising that right?" asked Chairman Walsh.

"If I were personally in charge I should not," answered Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Walsh tried to prove that Mr. Rockefeller's interviews in newspapers were written by Mr. Lee. He asked about one particular statement.

"Did Mr. Lee write it?" asked the chairman.

"I have no further answer to give."

"He is smiling," said the chairman, pointing to Mr. Lee.

"So are you," said Mr. Rockefeller.

"And he looks proud."

"So do you."

"I am smiling because I thought I caught him smiling in such a knowing way that perhaps I could get you to state just who did write that answer," said Mr. Walsh.

Mr. Walsh read Mr. Rockefeller a section of the Constitution forbidding the deportation of persons from states and then charged that the officers of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company had violated this law.

"I don't suppose you will hesitate to cast your vote as a director to remove the responsible officers," said Mr. Walsh.

"Whenever I am satisfied of their lack of integrity of purpose I will take such steps as I deem right and proper."

Mr. Lee denied having anything to do with Governor Ammons' letter to the President. He also denied connection with the pamphlet written by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis defending the operators. He will assume the stand on Tuesday, L. M. Bowers will be the witness on Monday.

LOADED "SECRET" KILLS HIS BROTHER

Boy, in Terror, Runs Away After Revolver Exhibition in Brooklyn Home.

While displaying a revolver yesterday to an admiring audience, composed of his four younger brothers, Joseph Salsbury, sixteen years old, accidentally discharged the weapon and shot ten-year-old David through the head, killing him instantly. Terror-stricken, Joseph fled. He has not been seen since.

Yesterday morning, while his mother was washing the dishes in the kitchen, Joseph gathered his brothers in the front room of his home, 1290 Fortenth Street, Brooklyn. Then, after many pledges of secrecy, he produced a .22 calibre revolver and exhibited it to the admiration of the younger boys.

"I'll load it, too," he promised them, "only you must be careful. It might go off."

It did go off, and little David dropped to the floor.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Salsbury said that their son had been playing with "bad company" in the last few months. He had been coming home late at night and had loitered about saloons.

No one knew that he had a revolver until he showed it to his brother. All three of them who witnessed David's death insisted last night that it was an accident.

DIXIE HIGHWAY ROUTE SELECTED

Commissioners Decide on Chicago and Miami as Road's Termini.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 22. The Dixie Highway from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico was given definite form here today, when the commissioners from seven states adopted the route of the highway after a three days' session. Chicago was selected as the northern terminus and Miami as the southern.

The commission designated a west and an east route on various rival links of the thoroughfare between Indianapolis and Miami, but a plan was adopted late today looking toward connecting up the north portion of the two lines with a road along the eastern and western shores of Lake Michigan and connecting the southern portion with a road from Miami along the west coast of Florida, thus making a continuing loop of the highway. This scheme was suggested by Commissioner Carl G. Fisher, of Indianapolis, who proposed extending the road from Chicago to South Bend, Ind., thence north to Mackinaw and south via Bay City to Detroit.

Marino Girl Pities Slayer's Children

God Made Me Tell Leggio's Crime, She Says—No Sympathy for Him.

CONVICTED MAN COLLAPSES IN JAIL

Flack, Who Came from Death House to Testify, Chats and Laughs.

"I am glad it is all over. Sympathy? Yes, but not for Angelo Leggio. All my sympathy is for his poor wife and those four kiddies. I feel particularly sorry for his children."

This was the comment of Margaret Marino, alias Louisa Marinuso, eighteen, when she learned that Angelo Leggio, her former associate, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury returned the verdict early yesterday morning.

Her testimony, corroborated by William Flack, brought from the death house at Sing Sing, spelled the fate of Leggio. Both Flack and the girl were convicted for the same murder, that of Giuseppe Marino, who was shot and killed by Flack at the dictation of Leggio. The girl first took the blame for the murder.

Flack subsequently told a story, in which he admitted doing the killing and implicated Leggio. The latter was arrested, and Margaret then disclaimed responsibility for the crime.

Despite the similarity of names, there is no relationship between the victim and the girl in the case.

In his cell in the Tombs Leggio was in a state of collapse yesterday. He lay on the cot in his cell moaning. The cell door was open, but he refused to walk up and down the tier. In a neighboring cell, within hearing distance, was Flack. He was cheerful, and chatted with the others awaiting trial. When the result of Leggio's trial was mentioned he pretended not to hear. He declined the privilege of exercising. This meant passing the cell of Leggio.

One man's life against another is said in the Tombs to be the way William Flack looks at it. Those who have talked closely with him declared yesterday Flack expects a commutation of his sentence in repayment.

Flack said and feeling that she had lifted the weight of a great wrong from her conscience, Margaret Marino sat yesterday in the matron's room of the Tombs and spoke of what prompted her to tell the true story.

"It was the voice of God," she said. "He came to me and told me to tell the truth. Before I told the story which brought about the trial of Leggio I was almost crazy. I tried to kill myself several times by throwing myself over the railing of the top tier. I have cleared my conscience, however, and now I have nothing more to fear. I do believe, though, that friends of Leggio might try to do me harm for testifying against him."

"Before his trial, you know, Leggio sent me letters, in which he said his friends would take care of me if I testified against him. I know what that means. God is with me, though, and I feel more free now than I ever did before, even if I am behind prison bars."

The Italian girl said she wanted to break away from Leggio some time before the murder of Marino.

"Just as soon as I learned that Leggio had a wife and four children I told him I did not want anything more to do with him," she said yesterday. "I was a mother myself and know what that means."

For the first time the girl spoke about her relatives. Her parents, she said, lived in Newark, N. J. Since she came to New York three and a half years ago she has lost track of her folks. She also has a mother, four brothers and three sisters. When she left the home it was in Elizabeth Street.

Margaret is anxious to find her people and is looking forward to release when, she said, "I can go out in the world and live a good life." She has been in the Tombs since the murder of Marino.

FOUR KILLED WHEN DYNAMITE EXPLODES

Fifteen Others Injured, 4 Fatally, in Accident at Syracuse.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]  
Syracuse, May 22.—Four persons were killed and fifteen injured, four of them fatally, in an automobile transporting exploded in an automobile transporting the explosive to Onondaga Creek, near this city, early this afternoon.

The dead are James Hughes, Syracuse, morgue attendant; Frank Ross, Brewerton, dynamite expert; Vincent Guglielmi and G. Aepeno Napoli, fourteen and two years old, respectively, of Syracuse.

The explosive was being transported to Onondaga Creek, in the hope that by dynamiting the bed of the stream the body of Donald Wilcox, the child drowned in the flume several days ago, might be recovered.

Before the dynamite could be removed from the automobile the explosion occurred. The two men sitting on the front seat had their heads blown off, spectators were hurled in all directions, with shattered arms and legs, and one of them had an eye torn from its socket.

A child, held in its little sister's arms, was struck and mangled beyond recognition and the sister was badly injured.

The shock of the explosion was felt all over the city, and nearby buildings rocked and windows were shattered. Every ambulance in the city was sent to the scene, and one taxicab company sent all its available cars to help in removing the injured to the hospitals.

Only one woman was hurt, Mrs. Hillman, of Syracuse. Most of the men were foreigners. The exact cause of the explosion is not known, but it is believed that a lighted cigarette or cigar was to blame. Among those fatally injured is Herbert Lezoth, morgue superintendent.

Blaine Men Do Not Fear 13.

The sixth annual outing and excursion of the James G. Blaine Club, the regular Republican organization of the 2d Assembly District, will be held on Sunday, June 13. The outing committee has chartered the steamer Nassau for an excursion up the Hudson to Bear Mountain Park, and has arranged for an oldtime picnic programme to be held there.

Joseph Levenson and Lester M. Friedman are members of the committee in charge.

Copper Subsidiary Dissolves.

Trenton, N. J., May 22.—Articles of dissolution were filed with the Secretary of State today by the United Metals Selling Company, a subsidiary of the Amalgamated Copper Company. The company was incorporated in 1900 with a capital of \$5,000,000. Among the men interested were John D. Ryan, John D. Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers and Tobias Wolfson, of New York, and Joseph W. Aliff, of Elizabeth.

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An unusually large and attractive collection of choice Silk and Satin for Bridal Gowns and Bridesmaid Dresses, at prices much lower than elsewhere.

Real Lace and Veils

REAL DUCHESSE LACE FLOUNCE, 10 inches wide—superb quality—per yd., 19.50

REAL BRUGE LACE—4 and 6 inches wide. Special, per yd., at 2.75 and 3.65

REAL CARRICK-MA-CROSS LACE; 10 1/4 inches wide, per yd., at 9.50

SILK ILLUSION BRIDAL VEILING, 3 yds. wide, per yd., at 1.10

LACE BRIDAL VEILS, a specialty for over 50 years. 9.25 to 21.00

Wedding Stationery

Highest Class Engraving

Specialty Priced for June Brides

Invitations or Announcements engraved in script (10 lines) on Crane's kid finish panel paper, with the new envelope flap attached, with Bride and Groom's initials embossed on flap.

Complete, per hundred sets . . . . . 10.50

Each additional hundred . . . . . 4.50

Conventional style of invitation or announcements, including inside and outside envelopes, engraved in script (10 lines), regular price, 9.50, at, per hundred sets . . . . . 7.75

Each additional hundred . . . . . 2.50

Plate and 50 cards in shaded Old English, allowing 15 letters for the name . . . . . 2.50

Each additional letter . . . . . 12 1/2c

100 Visiting Cards, from customer's plate . . . . . 75

Special Reduction Sale

Women's Silk Gloves

Regular 1.00 quality. Per pair, 69c

1,200 pairs full 16 button length, heavy Milanese silk, double finger tips, in black, white and colors. A most unusual bargain.

Women's Stockings

WOMEN'S SILK STOCKINGS, reinforced tops and soles. Black, white and desirable shades. Formerly 1.00 pair, at 85c

WOMEN'S SILK LISLE STOCKINGS, in black, white and colors. Formerly 35c pr., at 25c

Or 3 Pairs for 68c.

CHILDREN'S BLACK SILK LISLE RIBBED STOCKINGS; sizes 6 1/2 to 10. Per pair, 19c

Or 3 Pairs for 50c.

Leather Articles, Parasols & Umbrellas for Memorial Day

SUN OR RAIN UMBRELLAS, all silk. 24, 26 and 28 inch, for 2.95

FOLDING UMBRELLAS, to fit in suit cases or trunks. 1.00 to 5.95

TAFFETA SILK PARASOLS, in all the new colors, striped or floral borders. Values from 2.50 to 3.00, for 1.95

Very handsome styles in black and white effects; also beautiful floral designs. Values 3.50 to 4.50, specially priced, at 2.95

CHILDREN'S PARASOLS, from .25 to 3.50.

BLACK ENAMEL AUTO OR WEEK END SUIT CASES, cretonne lined, with pockets, some with removable trays, from 3.25 to 7.50

TRAVELLING BAGS, SOLE LEATHER, leather lined, with pockets, from 4.85 to 17.00

AUTO LUNCH KITS, BLACK ENAMEL, from 2.95 to 8.50

Suggestions for Wedding Gifts

A large collection of useful articles, suitable for the June bride, at our usual low prices.

GAS AND ELECTRIC PORTABLES, Dull Brass and Bronze finish. 5.75 to 23.50

MAHOGANY ELECTRIC PORTABLES. 1.75 to 9.50

MAHOGANY CLOCKS, with chimes. Seth Thomas and other reliable makes, 5.25 to 24.00

FLOWER VASE, Rich Cut Glass, 2.00 to 18.00

WATER SETS of Pitcher and six Tumblers, per set, 5.75 to 9.50

HAVILAND CHINA DINNER SETS, formerly 22.50 and 25.75. Now 19.50 and 22.50.

STERLING SILVER SANDWICH AND BREAD TRAYS. 9.95 to 23.00

PIE SERVERS, COLD MEAT FORKS, BERRY SPOONS, BUTTER KNIVES, SUGAR SHELLS, etc., .95 to 7.50

New designs in Mostique, Donatello and Mat Green Pottery Jardinieres and Pedestals. 3.95 to 18.75

Flower Vases and Ferneries, .25 to 2.25

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POWDER IN SHOES AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit Free Press, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk faster and faster than soldiers who have corns and blisters in their feet."

The Government's foot powder order is regarded as the last word in the scientific outfitting of the soldiers of the flag."

The English, French and Allied Troops constantly make use of Allen's Foot-Ease. This foot powder, shaken into the shoes of soldiers, has long been in use in the German army, and Uncle Sam's adoption of this form of treating and easing the feet, is in line with the expressions heard daily for more than twenty-five years, in all parts of the world, from millions of people who are shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet, into their shoes, and using it in the foot bath, as the only practical and lasting treatment for easing and absolutely preventing sore feet. It can be obtained from dealers everywhere for 25c or a trial package will be sent by mail free if you write to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., U. S. A.

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE—WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS

TUESDAY, MAY 25TH. BEST VALUES EVER OFFERED.

FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS SEE MONDAY EVENING'S PAPERS.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

SPECIAL SALES—MONDAY

Hand Sewed Pumps

For Women and Misses.

Of imported patent or dull black leather, with gray or fawn kid or buckskin back. Also tan Russia calf with fawn buckskin back. Or all bronze, champagne or putty kid. High arch lasts, with hand turned soles.

5.50 Heretofore \$6.50 to \$7.50

Genuine Panama Hats

For Women and Misses.

Mannish collapsible Panama Hats, novelty striped or black grosgrain bands.

Special 4.75

A New Glove Silk Bloomer

Of Grenadine Stripe—For Women and Misses.

In white or pink grenadine striped glove silk, reinforced.

Special 2.45

Crepe de Chine Boudoir Gowns

For Women and Misses.

In pink, light blue, lavender, Copenhagen or rose embroidered in dainty design, lace around neck and sleeves, elastic at waist.

Special 6.95

"Shadow Proof" Petticoats

For Women—To Wear with Sheer Gowns.

White Cambric Petticoats

Flare model, embroidered scalloped circular flounce, scalloped underlay; panelled front.

Special 1.95

"Parfait" Pique Petticoats

Flare model, circular ruffle, scalloped edge, embroidered dot.

Special 1.75

Habutai Silk Petticoats

Panelled front and back, circular flounce, scalloped ruffles.

Special 2.95

Habutai Silk Petticoats

Of white Habutai silk, circular ruffle, with emb'd scallop; panelled front.

Special 3.75

Women's Summer Gowns

New Models—At Special Prices.

Crepe de Chine or Taffeta Silk Gowns

Afternoon Gowns of crepe de chine or taffeta silk in white, navy, black, Belgian blue; in a large variety of models.

Special 18.50

Georgette Crepe Gowns

"Lucienne" Model of Georgette crepe,